I have marvelled a little, I confess, that a magaz

rious repasts in Maga, by any thing less, "hot in the month."

I remember that, in one of those Ambrosial Noctes, some one remarked in auld-lang-syne, thay Maga is a ubiquity. The Shepherd assented, for he had seen the head of Geordy alike in the hut and the hall: beaming the same by the mirrored fire-light of the manorial villa, and, "by the peat-lowe frac the ingle o' the auld clay biggin." But think, my dear Godfrey, what a flow of the decadest would have gushed from that child of the Yarrow, had he beheld, with me, the pirated Maga scattered through the length and breadth of this immense republic, and devoured with equal delight by the self congratulating native of Massachusetts Bay, and the home-sick immigrant of Oregon. Here, too, Maga is ubiquitous. If you make your summer tour through the States of New England, and stop to visit its priggish little colleges, and biggish little schools, you shall find it on many a sophister's table, and in many a schoolboy's hands; or, ten to one, as you pass the window of the barracks where they keep their terms, you will chance to hear some full-voiced wouth addition a mean theorem. bait at noon, and turn from the road to a hospitable-looking mansion among the pines, I'll wager that a basking Negro, without a shirt, will start up, and take charge of your horse, while the master of a thousand slaves gives you one open hand, but holds in the other the ubiquitous pages, which he has been reading in the cool of his piazza. I say then, had the Shepherd been blest with such universal experiences as mine, with what a flow of metaphor and illustrative wit would he have enlarged upon the proposition—Maga is an ubiquity. Beginning with a broadside at the literary corsairs of New York, I can fancy him bursting with indignant virtue into luxurious comparisons between the rape of the Sabines, and that of the limitable Noctes—and then between Maga bodily, and her who in the field Sabines, and that of the inimitable Noctes—and then between Maga bodily, and her who in the field of Eana gathering flowers, experienced a fate most gloomy, and go on, till his exuberant good himour expends at last third an apology, as he expentiates on the tempting character of the booty, and declares that like apples of gold to froliceome schoolboys, so beautiful Maga, to covetous Yankees, is a thing too full of relish and of beauty to be other than pardonable plunder! Maga, like Italy, ought to be less bewitching, or better defended. What would not some of Maga's contemporaries give, nevertheless. donable plunder! Maga, like Italy, ought to be less bewitching, or better defended. What would not some of Maga's contemporaries give, nevertheloss, for the compliment of being perpetually ravished by the Goths and Vandals of Letters—the mercileas anti-copy-right booksellers of America? Nay—they will pout at the insinuation, and stand upon the virture which no one believes they possess. But assure them, dear Godfrey, that they are in no conceivable danger. Maga shall growl, and they shall fawn; but the republicans will not be repulsed by the honest frankness of the one nor propitiated by the hypocritical blandishments of the other. It they doubt it, just tell them what happened with

exhibiting the feeling of the most intelligent Ameri-cans. I could add many other anecdotes of the same colour and character, but I tell this as credita-ble to them, and illustrative of Maga's footing among I was at the reading-rooms of "The Ath I was at the reading-rooms of "The Atheneaum"—a literary club-house in this city, which has grown out of a small society of scholars that existed here before the Revolution—and which, I am happy to say, is always supplied with the genuine imported Magazine. A young man, whom I had often met at the rooms, and who had the Magazine in his hand, called my attention to a plapsble error in han article that reflected pretty merrily on his countrymen. "Ha" said I, "just like old Ebony! Why don't you banish the rabid old Tory from these most democratic tables?"

by the hypocritical blandishments of the other. It they doubt it, just tell them what happened with me the other day, and what I vouch for as fairly stabilities the fedite of the fedite of the color o his Oliver ?

Stange that the same leaf that thus brands a cou Stange that the same leaf that thus brands a counfeit—which Reprint repudiates, hinting that respectable perfumers "sell only the genuine article"—should, within one two-hundredth part of an inch, contain the exposure of his own counterfelt, by his own pen, ink, and types; and that with the announcement of a "Travelling Agent, recently appointed to procure Subscribers in the Western States, lown, and Wisconsin, who will proce his identity by a certificate from the Mayor of Cincinnati!" Now, it strikes me would not a certificate from his lordship, proving the identity of the Maguzine, be much more to the purpose? It is called Blackwood's Maguzine; and if so, the Travelling Agent would be better certified by a commission from Mr. Blackwood to be selling his property, and that would be more to the purpose still in the selling his Subscribers in the Western States, Jows, and Wisconsin, who will proce his identity by a certificate, the base it is stir with a new number, his met at the rooms, and who had the Magazine in his hand, called my attention to a palpable error in his hand, attention to the purpose at the stop-window, and contoundy our enesse at every to see a stems of the purpose of the street; they return your gland to did the fit to read fit.

"Hand Maga" was the reply—"what would be more to the purpose at the stop-window, and contound your enesse at every the control of the purpose of the purpose

the professional tinkling of a jester's cap-and-bells for the professional tinkling of the profession of the profession of the profession of the profession of the professional tinkling of the profession of the professional tinkling of the profession of the professional tinkling of the profession of the pr

"At the close of the day, when the market is still, And mortals the sweets of comestibles prove." But hold: When is the market still. For a fort-night after he has set it astir with a new number, his

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOV'R 11, 1847.

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

The Office-seekers again Rebuked

From the New York Mirro

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
ROUGH AND READY CLUB,
New York, July 20, 1847. New York, July 20, 1847. \(\)
Sin: Accompanying I send the proceedings of meeting of the Democratic Republican Electors the City of New York held in the Park on the 25 June last, for the purpose of nominating you as candidate for the Presidency.

If the spirit of the resolutions meets your approve please signify the same.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. G. WOOD, President Major Gen. Zachary Taylor.

Major Gen. Zachany Taylos.

Headquarters Aimy of Occupation, 23, 1847.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 20th enclosing to me the proceedings of a meeting held by the Democratic Republican Electors of New York City, for the purpose of nominating me for the Presidency.

In return I most respectfully and cordially tender to the citizens composing the meeting my deep obligations for the high honor conferred upon me in the resolutions they have adopted.

In regard to the signification of my approval of the spirit of the resolutions, I have respectfully to say that, agreeably to the spirit and intention of the course which I have thought it advisable to adopt, I do not feel myself at liberty to express any sentiments having the nature of a pledge to any political party.

I have the honor to remain, with high respect, your most obscleint servers.

Major General U. S. Army,

Major General U. S. Army,

The above remarkable correspondence serves, more than any thing which has yet

serves, more than any thing which has yet occurred, to place General Taylor in his true position before the country.

From the hour that the popular heart began to beat in his favor for the Presidency, he has been beset by that despicable band of politicians known to the country. of politicians, known to the country, as Of-fice Seekers. They have ladened him with impertinent correspondence, have set traps to betray him into expressions favorable to their betray him into expressions favorable to their views and have annoyed him in a thousand ways, and on every possible occasion. Thanks to his sterling good sense, he has never suffered himself to be made a prey to their ignoble designs, but has steadily refused to become a party to their aspirations. On no occasion has the rebuke been so signal as it is in the present correspondence. So withering has it been, that the New York Mirror informs us,—it had the immediate effect of dissolving the Club. Happy result! But happier results still await this wise deter-

But happier results still await this wise deter-mination of the old Hero. Not an office-seeking association in the land will be able to stand before his patriotic breath. Every

one will disappear in good time.

What did this New York Club desire?
They desired that the old Hero should accept their nomination of him for the Presidency, knowing that if he did, they would have a claim upon him, in the distribution of the public patronage, in case of his success. They wanted to draw from him a response They wanted to draw from him a response favorable to their partisan resolutions, and they designed to regard it and hold it up as a pledge on his part to remember them as his partisans when the time came to select the officers of the Republic under his Administration. They cared nothing about the old Hero's views upon political measures. It was his views as to political men that they sought for with so much eagerness. They thought to flatter his pride into a betrayal of his judgment. But they, as well as all others, have erred. The old soldier will make pledges to no political party, by which he can be to no political party, by which he can be controlled in the Executive appointments to office, if he is made President. This is the obvious meaning of all his letters reiterating this statement. Delicacy forbade his coming to the point more plainly.

And we would here make a remark, which

and we would here make a remark, which will not be gainsayed by any one. It is this. The Whigs, in their correspondence with Gen. Taylor have never asked him to pledge himself to their party as a party candidate—surely in no correspondence that has yet appeared from them. But it is the Democrats who have had the impertinence to make this request, and invariably he has refused to accede to it in as delicate terms as he could do so. This remarkable difference between the course of the two parties is characteristic of their true dispositions. The Whigs, as a party, care not for office, but the Democrats, as a party, do care for it. Gen. Taylor, like Gen. Washington, refuses to be bound by the office-seekers in the disposition of the public patronage. In this he is right. The Whigs know him to be a Whig upon public measures, and they are satisfied. They do not desire to see the President the tool of partisans, but would leave him free to act in all matters of administering the laws according to a warishing to the stream. all matters of administering the laws according to an upright judgment. The Democrats, on the other hand, desire the very re

In saying that the Democrats desire this state of things, we mean not to impute to the honest body of Democratic voters such sentiments. Our remarks apply to the leaders and wire-workers of the party. Nine-tenths of the Democrats of the country will apcopy, without pains and without cost. Anomals the toil—his, all the profits! In a turn or two of his hand the American market is supplied. Sure sale—no risk—all clear gains, and quick returns! I am the will clear gains, and quick returns! I am the will one and all give them to the honest of men, and the most amiable of publishers; and I can conceive that few of the more legitimate craft would be able to stand upon dignity, or refuse his kind invitation to meet a little company at his board—at the close of the day, when the market is still, and the close of the day, when the market is still, will not long stand out. They will soon will not long stand out. They will soor mingle with the masses, and they will stil be known by the loudness of their vocifera-tions in behalf of the old man whom they could not seduce into their unholy measures

SPECIE GOING-GOING.-The French SPECIE COING—GOING—The French packet of yesterday took \$110,000 from N. Y. The New World has \$100,000 on board, and the Caledonia will not take less than a million. So we go. A storm is brewing that will appal the hearts of the boldest and sweep away the power of the strongest.

The Secretary of the Treasury hears its mutterings already. He will hear its howlings before Washington's next birth day.

THE OREGON BATTALION.—The Western papers assure us that Lieut. Col. Whar-ton, having discretionary orders to post this battalion on the plains, hasordered it to renbattalion on the plains, hasorogreu a so dezvous for the winter at Fort Mann, a spot dezvous for the winter at fort desolation. It which is the abomination of desolation. It is in the midst of 400 miles area of burnt prairie, and from November to June is not visited by friend or foe, beast or bird. And it is stated that the cause of this movement is dictated by ill will from Col. Wharton to-wards Major Gilpin. The department should instantly investigate this matter, and probe it

Now this is, indeed, a Whig victory that we are going to record. It is not a victory over a divided enemy, as in New York, but over a united force, commanded by that renegade Whig General Cushing and General Scattering. Here it is:

Counties. Higgs. Cushing. Scate.

Cushin, 3,123 4,601 7,670 5,646 3,072 1,282 1,989 2,717 2,753 1,897 1,986 Total. 48,039 36,706 11,565

they will probably increase Briggs's majority to about 1,450! This is, indeed, glorious news. The gallant Cushing is only 25,000 votes behind his competitor Briggs. The Legislature is all Whig. For the Senate 18, and 136 Whigs to 49 Democrats in the House.

in the House.

THE FREMONT TRIAL.-This concern THE FREMONT TRIAL.—This concern drags its slow length along, enlivened by scarcely a particle of interest. The only display of judgment and learning that has yet been evinced, is on the part of the Judge Advocate, and in the decisions of the court. Kearney's testimony kills at every step the quibbles of the counsel for the defence. By the by, we learn that Gen. Kearney brought only one charge against Fremont—that of only ONE charge against Fremont—that of disobedience of orders—and that all the other charges come from the Executive.— What will the great Missourian think of this?

What will it profit us if we gain the whole of Mex-ico, if we thereby sacrifice the Union as it exists?— Richmond Whig.

Richmond Whig.

This mode of propounding the question seems to take it for granted that the destruction of the Union will be a consequence of the acquisition of the whole of Mexico. Voc the acquisition of the whole of Mexico. We have enduring confidence in the perpetu ity of the Union, and do not believe that any cause can arise potent enough to dissolve its bonds. We should have as soon looked to its dissolution because of the acquisition of the territory of Louisiana—by the by, it was predicted at the time—as to look for its sacrifice as a consequence of the conquest of Mexican territory, be, it little or much.

IMPORTANT CASE CERTIFIED TO IMPORTANT CASE CERTIFIED TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. U. S. Circuit Court. Judges Grier & Kame Philadelphia. A Bill in Equity by Shelby of Kentucky against Bacon et al assignees in trust for benefit of creditors of whom complainant alleges he is one. Bill called defendants to render account of their administration; but defendants plead to the jurisdiction of the court, that by the laws of Pennsylvania jurisdiction was vested in the Court of Common Pleas for Philadelphia. Randall & Henry Clay for Complainant. Ordered to be certified to the Supreme Court of the U. S. as the question involved consequences of immense magnitude.

PICTORIAL SUN.—We have this magni PICTORIAL SUN.—We have this magnificent journal from Brooke, Shillington, & Co. It is intended as a Christmas present, and a more splendid one we have never seen. Parents ought to go forthwith and indulge their children with this instructive work. The engravings are excellent.

A STATE TRIAL THREATENED .- We up derstand that Col. Benton has remarked that this trial of Fremont will lead to a State trial before it is done. What can he mean? Does he threaten an impeachment of the Executive? Some say this is the meaning.

be it is said that the Quarter Masters' Department alone will ask for thirty millions of dollars for the ensuing year? We are informed from good resources, that the whole estimates will not fall far short of seventy-five millions of dollars. Will Congress submit? or will it throw aside such demands, and legislate for the pacification of Mexico?

POLITICAL DESPOTISM .- The Cincinnati POLITICAL DESPOTISM.—The Gincinnati Chronicle thinks that the Whig House of Representatives owe it to public opinion to interpose and check the Mexican War which is leading the country into Political Despotism. Unfortunately the country is already under the power of this tyrant, and public opinion nowhere seems to disapprobate it.—It loves to be governed by a rod of iron.

CLOSING THE WAR. To night a mass meeting of the People without distinction of Party is to be held in Louisville Kentucky, rarty is to be held in Louisville Rentucky, to take counsel upon the best mode of bringing the war to an honorable close. This is a movement going to the root of the matter—and we hall it as no ordinary omen of a sound and healthful state of public opinion which is gradually forming under the pressure of events. The views of this meeting will no doubt have their influence were the will no doubt have their influence upon the deliberations of the Lexington meeting which is to take place on Saturday next.

As I have said to you in former letters, we have met many kind friends here, who have been as brothers to us. Never can I cease to regard them with feelings of the deepest and truest gratitude while I exist—never cease seeking for opportunities to make some roturn for all their generous and disinterested

That the Major's kind friends were Mexicans there can be no doubt, but he would have done himself more honor by stating the fact. We never gain anything by suppressing the truth respecting an enemy when the fact to be revealed will elevate that enemy.

fact to be revealed will elevate that enemy.

12 The Government editor says that Mr. Polk "sought to avoid the war by every reasonable effort."

We do not know (says Prentice) what Mr. Ritchle considers a "reasonable effort." Congress was in session while the measures which led to the war were in progress. Would it have been unreasonable in Mr. Polk to have consulted Congress as to the course proper to be adopted before blood was spilt? It was his duty under the Constitution to pursue this course, and yet he saw fit to assume the whole responsibility of measures which, if he has any sagacity, he must have known would lead to difficulties. The truth is, he resolved on war with Mexico to repair his sinking fortunes; and the reason why he did not consult Congress is, that he know that body would prevent the war which he was desirous to bring on, if the subject should be referred to its decision.

to bring on, if the subject should be referred to its decision.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Messrs. McConnell, Morrow & Co., are fitting up a Tannery on Water street, where Leather is to be tanned by a chemical process in a very short time. Mr. Crawford has now got his mill for grinding black oak bark into complete operation. It adjoins the Cotton Pactory. Mr. Robinson's new Flour Mill, on Water street, is also in progress, and will, when completed, give west Water street quite a manufacturing aspect.—Georgeloven Adecoale.

Frack St. John.—The ship £olus, Capt. Driscoil, arrived off this harbor yesterday, having on board 420 pauper immigrants, from Lord Palmerston's estate near Silgo, who have been sent out at his Lordiship's expense. Since writing the above we learn that another vessel, the "Richard Watson," sailed from Sligo the 23th Sept. with 230 more paupers from Lord Palmerston's estate.—New Brunseicker.

Arrival of Com. Stockton and party at St Louis Attack on the Party by the Indian —The Commodore Wounded, &c.

A SUICIDE.-We have to record the suicide of A SUIGIDE.—We have to record the success of a man near Chuttanooga, Tennessee. He had sepa-rated from his wife several times, and was fiving with her when he committed the deed. He staggered be-fore her with his throat cut and muttered that he did MURDER WILL OUT .- The German girl, who was

MUMBER WILL OFT.—The German gir, was was found dead a few weeks ago near Allentown, Penn sylvania, with a butcher's knife in her breast, it seem did not kill herself, but was murdered by the man it whose house she was a servant. Her body has beer exhumed, and upon examination of the accused, it

ds of a certain party in Virginia, the fruit

THE SCHIMATICS OF NEW YORK.—These doubly d—d politicians, in the eyes of Croswell and hi junto, have called a State Convention to appoint delegates to the Democratic National Convention, which is to select the candidate for the Presidency. It may be easily perceived how this "cat?" will hop.

Baltimore, Nov. 10, 5 p. m. Flour.—In Howard street Flour there has be ittle done the last two days. There was a sale of observed yesterday at \$5.87 1-2, and to day 26 arrels were sold at \$5.81 1-4. There were sellers o hange at \$5.81, and buyers at \$5.75. We have of no transactions in City Mills Flou

We hear of no transactions in Ciry Mills Flour. Holders ask 85.

Grata,—Wheat has further declined. Sales of good to prime reds to-day at 115 a 120 cts.; white at 118 n 122 cts.; and family flour white at 125 a 132 cts.

Sales of Old Corn to-day at 54 a 56 cts. for white, and 65 a 70 cents for yellow. New Corn. Is worth 40 a 50 cts. according to drynnes.

Sales of Kye at 55 a 88 cts., for Maryland. We quote Oats at 31 a 38 cts.—sales.

Provisions.—Prime Pork was sold to-day at \$10.75.

Mess is held at \$14 a \$14.50. We quote Mess Boet at \$12; No. 1 at \$10; and Prime at 88. Sales of prime Bacon sides at 71-2 cts., and of fair to good parceds at 7 a 71-4 cts. Shoulders have been sold at 71-4 a 71-2 cents. We quote Hams at 11 to 111-2 cents. We hear of no sales of Lard.

Whiskey.—Sales of hhds. at 28 1-2cts. and of bbls. at 29a29 1-2cts.

bid.

New York, Nov. 10, 6 P. M.

The Flour market was not quite so heavy to-day, and there was a brisk demand, though entirely for fastern and home use. The news by steamer Washington not having had the slightest effect on the market—About 8000 barrels were sold at \$6,25, \$6,31 and \$6,37 1-2 for some prime lots of Genessee. A small lot of Southen brought \$6,50. Shippers do not enter the market.

Wheat is heavy, and nothing has been done to-day. Corn is quite dulf. The sales are about 10,000 bush, at 70a72 for mixed, and 73a75 yellow. Rye has declined rapidly. About 4000 bush, were sold to-day at 90c.

Fork is rather firm, with sales of 200 barrels, at \$10. Whiskey is very dulf. About 200 bbls, sold at 29c gallon.

Cotton is without activity. Spinners are buying small amounts, and the tendency is still downwards. About 400 bales were sold to-day.

afted hast evening for Tampson and the continued of the continued of the first regiment of Louisiana volunteers unget to the first regiment of Louisiana volunteers, unget the command of Capitali Copeland S. Huui, and item. Charles T. Badger. The U. States stormer leavers Butter will start his evening for Vera Cruz, the will take down one company of the Illinois nounted volunteers, and one company of the Ohio counted volunteers, and one company of the Ohio counter of the Ohio counte

To In our account of the "fight" at Foy's, we should have been more particular as to the persons engaged. They were the Messrs. Hills, the tinners, John Ennis, the butcher, and Mr. McGuire, formerly a lieutenant in the Marines or Navy. We state this lest other gentlemen of similar names might be incliented.

If In the Circuit Court, yesterday, a

Lee and Johnson rs. Edward Simms.

Warch House.—Nov. 7.—Arrested; Jerry Morris, free colored, Mary F. Jefferson, do., Dan Robinson, do., disorderly; paid costs and gave security.

Nov. 8.—J. Anderson, free colored, Sandy Clark, slave; paid costs and gave security.

Nov. 9.—Silas Riley, free colored, disorderly; committed to work house for sixty days.

Nov. 10.—Benj. Thomas, white, Geo. McLaughlin, do., drunk and disorderly; committed to work house for thirty days. Bill Mason, free colored, out after 10 o'clock; paid costs and gave security. Henry Blackstone, free colored, out after 10 o'clock; committed to work house for thirty days. Negro Sam, slave, belonging to Prince George county, found selling corns on Capitol Hill after 11 o'clock, in possession of a horse; Sam sent to jail—horse put up ession of a horse; o livery.

Arrivals at fiotels, etc., up to 2 p. m. NATIONAL HOTEL, BY 8, 8, COLEMAN.

INDIAN QUEEN H

Ship News.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Oscoola, James Mitchell master, freight and passengers to the District—Baltimore.

Sch Harriet Garrison, B. Scott master, coal, B. F. Ritenhouse—Philadelphia.

Sch Eugenla, Joseph Hughes master, coal, W. W. Davis—Philadelphia.

Sch Oscoola, C. Daggs master, wood, John Wilson—river.

CANAL TRADE. Canal-boat St. Mary's, wood, several citizens.

Chance, wood, J. Hill.

H. Clay, shingles, O. J. Preston & Co.

Henry, wood, J. Hill.

Catherine, wood, G. H. Cockrell.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOVEMBER 9.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Br brig Golden Rule, J. T. Wattlington master, 17 days from Bermuda, bullast, hides and specie to Masters & Cox. On the 25th ult. experienced a heavy gale of wind from South-east.

Sch Fairfux, Pennfield, New York, to S. Shinn, and freight for the District.

Sch Mary Jane, Underhill, New York, to S. Shinn, and freight for the District. MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 8th instant, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Imposites, Mr. PETER BRADY, of this city, to Miss SARAH MORRISON, of the former place.

All year of hisage.

At Wakefield, in the county of Westmoreland, Va., of Makefield, in the county of Westmoreland, Va., of Modern Lindson, at the residence of John E. Witson, England Hishit T. GARNETT, late of Green county, Ala which latter State he resided during the year 1885. It at Vera Cruz, Mezico, on the Bith ultimo, of yellow fever Pirst Leutenant LEONIDAS LENKINS, of the lat regimen U. S. Dragoona, and thou the Syears. He was the somi-in an of Mojor E. V. Serwan, 2d Dragoona, and has left a withou and in orphan.

\$200 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday, Oct 11th, negro man Tom, who calls himself TOM SETTLES. Tom is about 39 years of age, very stout set, and quiteblack; in height about 5 rest 713; a total bow-legger; he is rather stupid looking, but spoken to he invariably smiles, abowing fine while when spoken to be invariably smiles, showing fine white and even teeth; hair quite short and nappy. He had on when he left, a blue satifiest round jacket, and took with him two pair of pants, one of sirriped satifiest, and one of carse negro cloth, with one or two new unbleached cotton shirts; he wore away a dark olive cloth cap, with fur around it.

I am authorised to offer the sum of \$100. If the above named negro is taken in the District or Maryland, and delivered to me in Washington city, or secured in jail, so that I can get him, or \$400. If taken his any free State, and secured as above. M. HOPFAR. Ascent for C. Stoppetreet.

A. M. HOFFAR, Agent for C. Stonestreel, Residence on 412 street, a few doors above Pa. av.

MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL.

A BALL will be given by the WASHINGTON LIGHT I INFANTEX at Old Fellowe Hull on Tenesday, it loth of Norember, to which they invite their feleads an fellow-citizens, and where the company will provide for the appropriate of those who may attend on this occasion so to make it equal to any of their former Balls. Members:

other military companies who may attend are request appear in uniform.

It being the intention of the company to apply the proc arising from the Ball in aid of the Washington Monum it is hoped their endeavors will be aided by the citiz thereby enabling them to contribute an amount worth the object.

John Mills
J. P. McKenn
J. P. McKenn
J. Hammond
C. Buckingham
Alex. Lee
John F. Coyle
Hudson Taylor
C. F. Lowrey
J. A. Donohoo
Thompson Tyle
P. H. Brooks
Thomas Calon

ik is hoped their ondeavors with De authereby cashing them to contribute an the object.

W. W. Seaton
Walter Jones
Walter Jones
Walter Jones
Peter Force
Joseph Gales
Jos. H. Brailley
Thos. Ritchie Richard Walter
Jos. H. Brailley
Thos. Ritchie Richard Walter
Wm. Gunton
Thos. Thoribe Richard Walter
Wm. Gunton
Thos. Thoribe Richard Walter
Wm. Maury
Geo. Watterston
John C. River
McClintock Young
John W. W. Alex
W. J. S. Coleman
Wm. M. H. W. Alex
W. J. Jones
W. J. J. Tucker
Li. J. P. Tucker
Li. W. H. Clarke
Seng H. Richer
Seng W. E. Storcoo Wm. Garner
Seng W. E. Storcoo Wm. Garner
Seng W. E. Storcoo Wm. Garner
Tickets 61, to be had at Brown's, Col
Hotels Morgan, Fuller's, and De
Keeley's, Navy Yard, Washington; 38
Georgeiova, and at the door.